Dear Friend,

We live in one of the most unique and beautiful places on the planet, with beaches, mountains, and incomparable scenic views. Unfortunately, some of our most common landscape practices harm the natural resources that make this place so special.

Did you know?

- More than 60% of residential water is used on our lawns and landscapes.
- Much of the water is imported from hundreds of miles away, which uses lots of energy.
- People apply far more pesticides and fertilizers than our landscapes need, polluting our rivers and the ocean, and endangering human health.
- Some plants we grow in our gardens and landscapes invade wildlife habitat, displacing unique and beautiful California native plants, increasing wildfire and flood danger, and degrading our trails and open spaces.

Here’s the good news: “landscaping lightly” helps you to care for the planet. Inside this 2013 Landscaping Lightly calendar you will find fun illustrations, useful tips, and resources to inspire you to create and maintain landscapes that conserve resources, protect open space, and even help save you money.

This calendar was developed for you by the Council for Watershed Health with support from our partners listed below. We hope you enjoy the artwork and tips, but even more importantly, we hope you put the tips into good practice. We wish you all the very best in the year ahead!

Nancy L. C. Steele, D. Env.
Executive Director | Council for Watershed Health
GROW NATIVE PLANTS

CELEBRATE CALIFORNIA’S BIODIVERSITY
**Tips**

Attract bees, birds, and butterflies using native plants. Pollinators love natives like California buckwheat and coyote brush. Native oaks can attract the beautiful California sister butterfly (pictured) and California lilacs will entice swallowtails.

Most California native plants require little supplemental water, attract beneficial wildlife, and quite a few are easy to purchase at your local nursery! For more information be sure to visit www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative.

Consider replacing unused lawn with low-growing native grasses and groundcovers, some of which can be mowed to look and function like a lawn.

Purchase and plant native plants between November and February. This will enable them to develop strong roots before harsh summer conditions.

Remember, native plants may require deep watering every two weeks during dry spells for the first three years until they are established. After this establishment period, some natives will only require very occasional water, if any.

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New Year’s Day

Martin Luther King Jr.’s Birthday

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WORK WITH WATER
MAKE SURFACES PERMEABLE
To minimize the pollution of our rivers and beaches, keep as much rainwater on your property as possible. For a How-to-Guide, List of Rain Barrel Manufacturers, and a Tool Check List, visit www.larainwaterharvesting.org.

Create depressions filled with vegetation or rain gardens, and redirect your downspouts into these areas. A great resource for redesigning your landscape to catch rainfall is Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond by Brad Lancaster. It is available at: www.harvestingrainwater.com.

Replace concrete with gravel paths and permeable pavement to allow water to soak in. For great examples and sample plans visit: www.h2ouse.net.

Sweep brick, pavers, and pavement regularly and keep them clear of weeds to maintain maximum permeability.

Swales, rain gardens, and permeable pavers not only provide environmental benefits, they can add beauty and value to your home.
PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY

REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS
**Tips**

Most plants don’t escape our gardens but the handful that do can displace native vegetation and greatly reduce biodiversity. When purchasing plants at the nursery make sure they are not the invasive type that can spread and cause problems. Visit [www.plantright.org](http://www.plantright.org) and [www.weedwatch.org](http://www.weedwatch.org) for more information.

Remove invasive weeds like mustard and thistles (pictured). Also control large, billowy invasive grasses, such as fountain grass and pampas grass; they are highly flammable and can quickly spread fire.

Visit [www.cal-ipc.org/landscaping](http://www.cal-ipc.org/landscaping) and [www.weedwatch.org](http://www.weedwatch.org) for the names and photos of plants that are invasive in your area.

Use a string trimmer (aka weedwacker) to cut invasive weeds to the ground before they flower and produce seed. This may take two or three trimmings in spring and summer each year.

Join volunteer efforts to control invasive plants in local parks and wildland areas. Visit [www.volunteermatch.org](http://www.volunteermatch.org) to find events in your area.

### March 2013

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Daylight Savings

First Day of Spring

St. Patrick’s Day

Easter Sunday

First Day of Passover
SHARE THE HARVEST

GARDENS CREATE COMMUNITY
Line the bottom and sides of beds with two layers of 1/2” hardware cloth to keep out burrowing rodents. If deer, rabbits, and squirrels share your yard, securely net or fence your gardens.

If you live in an apartment or have limited space, find a local community garden. Visit www.lagardencouncil.org to find a garden near you. Alternately, you can grow vegetables in large unglazed clay or plastic pots or non-canvas shopping bags on a sunny patio.

Plant hardy fruit trees requiring less than three hundred chill hours to ensure a bountiful harvest. Visit www.davewilson.com/homegrown/homeindex1.html for more information.

Share and trade your harvest with neighbors. Contact groups like Food Forward to help harvest surplus fruit. Visit www.foodforward.org for more information.

Canning and freezing extra produce is a good way to preserve and share the harvest. California’s AB 1616 even allows you to sell some homemade foods.
STAY SAFE

PROTECT YOUR HOME FROM WILDFIRES
If you live in a fire hazard area, learn how to create fire resistant structures and maintain a defensible space around your home. Visit www.ucanr.org/sites/SAFELandscapes for more information.

Regularly clean debris from your roof and gutters to keep blowing embers from igniting structures.

Remove shrubs from under eaves and decks and trim tree branches at least 10 feet away from your roofline. Move woodpiles and construction materials so they are further than 30 feet from all structures.

Minimize flammable plants from within 30 feet of your house. Maintain individual trees and shrubs to keep them free of dead wood.

Create space between trees and shrubs located within 30-100 feet of your structure (200 feet if your local fire department requires it). Visit firecenter.berkeley.edu resources for more helpful tips.

When landscaping, consult with your local fire department to make sure that your plant selection and spacing are fire safe.
INVITE NATURE

CREATE GARDEN HABITATS
Install water features to attract wildlife. Use a small pump to gently recirculate the water; this will make it inviting for a diversity of birds.

Plant native shrubs like currant, toyon, and coffeeberry and enjoy the bees, butterflies, and berry loving birds that visit.

Honey bees and hummingbirds are attracted to colorful tubular-shaped flowers. Keep them buzzing and humming right along by planting California fuchsias, penstemons, and coral bells.

Harmful pesticides can persist in the environment for a long time. Consider nontoxic alternatives like those found at the following website: www.ipm.ucdavis.edu.

Encourage lizards, frogs, newts, and salamanders by incorporating rocks and logs, raised potted plants, or even a shallow pond into your garden.

Sponsored by

Council For Watershed Health | www.watershedhealth.org
Rivers and Mountains Conservancy | www.mca.gov
REUSE YOUR WATER

INSTALL A GREYWATER SYSTEM
Save water and money by using greywater to irrigate trees, shrubs, groundcovers and flower beds. Greywater is “wash water” from bathroom sinks, showers and washing machines.

Participate in a local workshop to learn about how to set up safe and approved greywater reuse systems. Visit www.greywateraction.org for more information.

Check current California Plumbing Code before moving forward with your plans. Permits are needed for some types of greywater systems. The current greywater code, Title 24, Part 5, Chapter 16A, Part 1, can be found at www.hcd.ca.gov. Other greywater policy information can be found at www.greywateralliance.org.

Pay special attention to what’s going down the drain! Use only detergents and cleaning products formulated for greywater systems. Your plants will thank you for it!
WATER WISELY

WATER EARLY AND EFFICIENTLY
Be smart and reduce your water use by watering in the early morning when evaporation rates are low.

If you have an automated irrigation controller, install an inexpensive rain sensor to shut off sprinklers when it’s raining. Be sure to check your irrigation system for leaks monthly.

Use weather based irrigation controllers, rotor sprinkler heads, drip and micro-emitters to increase water efficiency and save money.

Use the Watering Index to estimate the amount of water your plants need and set your controller accordingly. This can save hundreds of gallons in the summer months. See the index at: www.bewaterwise.com.

Lawns require significantly more water than most other garden plants. Take part in lawn-to-garden incentive programs where you can receive a rebate for each square foot of lawn you replace. Visit www.socalwatersmart.com for current rebates.
KEEP WILDLIFE WILD

DON'T FEED WILD ANIMALS
Do not leave pet food outside, especially overnight. Unwanted scavengers will become accustomed to the food source.

Never feed or try to tame wild animals like squirrels, skunks, raccoons, deer, coyotes, or bears. Dangerous or even deadly conflicts can occur.

Only use trashcans with locking lids. Large animals can tip trashcans, so keep them secure until collection days.

Deer-proof your garden by fencing your yard and by growing plants deer don’t like to eat.

If you live near a wildland area, do not leave cats and small dogs outside on their own.

If confronted by a coyote, bear, or mountain lion don’t run. Make noise, try to look bigger, and fight back if necessary.
TURN BROWN INTO GOLD

COMPOST GREEN WASTE
Keep your yard waste on site! Leaves, grass clippings, vegetables, and kitchen waste can be composted and spread in your garden creating healthy soils and supplying food for your plants.

Keep your compost piles working by regularly adding equal amounts of green and brown material. Be sure to add water and turn to aerate every couple of weeks!

Two composting bins can be useful, one for early stage material (i.e., fresh kitchen scraps, leaves, and garden clippings) and one for late stage compost (i.e., almost soil).

In your kitchen, collect fruit, vegetable, and other compostable kitchen waste in an air-tight container to prevent flies and ants.

Consider worm composting, also known as vermiculture. Visit www.wormwoman.com for more information. Also consider a compost tea brewing kit. Compost tea can add beneficial microorganisms back into the soil and help plants suppress disease.
PLAN FOR PLAY

PLANT TREES FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS
To keep our urban forests diverse and healthy, plant California native trees like the coast live oak. Large native trees provide shelter, food, and habitat for native animals; they also make great play areas for children. Plant in the late fall or winter when cool weather will help ensure proper establishment.

Trim trees only when necessary and only when birds are not nesting. It is unlawful to needlessly destroy bird nests. See the Los Angeles Audubon Tree Trimming Guidelines: www.losangelesaudubon.org.

Hire reputable tree trimmers, and never top a tree; the resulting branches will be weak and the tree will become susceptible to high wind and pests & disease.

Don’t transport firewood, it harbors dangerous pests. Burn firewood close to where you buy it. For more tips and a list of common tree pests in our area visit: www.firewood.ca.gov or www.dontmovefirewood.org.

Support our children’s innate love for nature and the outdoors. For fun activities, visit the Arbor Day Foundation website: www.arborday.org/explore.

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Daylight Savings Ends

Election Day

Veteran’s Day

First Day of Chanukah

Thanksgiving

Council For Watershed Health | www.watershedhealth.org

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy | www.rmc.ca.gov
HARVEST THE RAIN

PROTECT OUR RIVERS
Harvesting the rain is a great way to keep polluted stormwater out of our rivers and oceans. By collecting and using rainwater in your landscape you can help the planet and lower your water bill!

Use rain barrels attached to your rain gutters to collect rain for later use. Be sure to use the collected water regularly; average-sized rain barrels can fill quickly even in small storms.

A 1000 square foot rooftop in Los Angeles produces on average more than 9000 gallons of water annually. For larger landscapes, consider using cisterns to store rainwater to use year-round! Visit http://www.treepeople.org/sustainable-solutions-0 for more information.

Collect rain water from your roof by using rain gutters and directing your downspouts into designated areas of your garden.
LEAVE NO TRACE

MINIMIZE YOUR IMPACT WHEN ENJOYING THE OUTDOORS
When exploring nature beyond your landscape, follow the Leave No Trace seven principles. A few are listed below, for more information visit: www.lnt.org.

Prepare and plan ahead. Repackage snacks to minimize waste and be sure to bring trash bags with you to remove your own waste.

Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect picnic areas and campsites for trash or spilled foods. Pack out ALL trash, leftover food and litter.

Control your pets at all times, or leave them at home. Respect wildlife by observing them from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.

Support cleanup and habitat restoration efforts in your area. For information on volunteer opportunities visit www.volunteermatch.com.

The Council for Watershed Health and all of our partners hope you have enjoyed this calendar. We wish you the best for 2014 and hope it is another great year of Landscaping Lightly! Be sure to check out the following pages for more great resources.
JANUARY - GROW NATIVES PLANTS

California Native Plants for the Garden and Reimagining the California Lawn by Carol Bornstein, David Fross, Bart O’Brien
www.cachumapress.com

Care and Maintenance of Southern California Native Plant Gardens by Betsey Landis, Ellen Mackey, Bart O’Brien
www.cnps.org/store.php

Landscape Plants for California Gardens by Bob Perry
www.landdesignpublishing.com

PlantProfiler – Native Plant Database
www.plantprofiler.com

Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden – Claremont, California
www.rsabg.org

Theodore Payne Foundation
www.theodorepayne.org

Weeding Wild Suburbia
www.weedingwildsuburbia.com

FEBRUARY - WORK WITH WATER

Chance of Rain, Emily Green’s Water & Gardening Blog
www.chanceofrain.com

City of Los Angeles Rain Water Harvesting and Low Impact Development Programs
www.lastormwater.org

Elmer Avenue Neighborhood Retrofit Demonstration Project
www.watershedhealth.org

Green Gardens Group (G3) Los Angeles – Homeowner Programs
www.greengardensgroup.com/programs/

Natural Resources Defense Council – Rooftops to Rivers
www.nrdc.org/water/

Paver Products and Resources
www.paversearch.com

Tree People – Breaking Up is Easy to Do
www.treeproject.org/sustainable-solutions-0

MARCH - PROTECT YOUR COMMUNITY FROM INVASIVE PLANTS

California Invasive Plant Council
www.cal-ipc.org

California Native Plant Society
www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative/weeds.php

Council for Watershed Health – WeedWatch
www.weedwatch.org

Los Angeles County Weed Management Area
www.lacountywma.org

Sustainable Conservation – Invasive Plants and Alternatives
www.plantright.org

APRIL - SHARE THE HARVEST

Edible Landscaping by Rosalind Creasy
www.rosalindcreasy.com

Food Forward
www.foodforward.org

Los Angeles County Arboretum – Events and Classes
www.arboretum.org

Los Angeles Community Garden Council
www.lagardencouncil.org

Los Angeles Master Gardener Training Program
cecalifornia.ucdavis.edu

MAY - STAY FIRE SAFE

California Native Plant Society – Native Plants and Fire Safety
www.cnps.org/cnps/conservation/resources.php

Center for Fire Research and Outreach
firecenter.berkeley.edu/resources

The Fire Safe Council
www.firesafecouncil.org

Los Angeles County Fire Department Forestry Division
fire.lacounty.gov/forestry/forestry.asp

UC Cooperative Extension - Sustainable and Fire Safe Landscapes
www.ucanr.org/sites/SAFELandscapes

JUNE - INVITE NATURE

Attracting Native Pollinators by the Xerces Society
www.xerces.org

Audubon – Healthy Yards
athome.audubon.org/healthy-yards

California Native Plant Society – Grow Native Program
www.cnps.org/cnps/grownative

Las Pilitas Nursery – Birds and Native Plants
www.laspilitas.com/bird.htm

National Wildlife Foundation – Garden for Wildlife
www.nwf.org/gardenforwildlife
JULY - REUSE YOUR WATER
CA Plumbing Code (Title 24, Part 5, Ch. 16A, Part I)
www.hcd.ca.gov
Greywater Action
www.greypwateraction.org
Greywater Harvesting – Brad Landcaster
www.harvestingrainwater.com/greywater-harvesting
Oasis Design
www.oasisdesign.net

AUGUST - WATER WISELY
H2OHouse – Smart from the Start
www.h2ouse.org
Metropolitan Water District - Watering Index and Calculator
www.bewaterwise.com
TreePeople – Sustainable Solutions, Sprinklers 101
http://www.treepeople.org/sustainable-solutions-0
WaterSense – EPA Partnership Program
www.epa.gov/watersense/outdoor/index.html

SEPTEMBER - KEEP WILDLIFE WILD
Angeles National Forest
www.fs.usda.gov/main/angeles/home
California Wildlife Center
www.californiawildlifecenter.org
Hotline for Animal Rescue; (818) 591-WILD
County of Los Department of Animal Care & Control
animalcare.lacounty.gov/wildinfo.asp
Department of Fish and Game – Keep Me Wild
www.dfg.ca.gov/keepmewild

OCTOBER - COMPOST GREEN WASTE
CalRecycle
www.calrecycle.ca.gov/organics
EPA – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/rrr/
Los Angeles County Smart Gardening Program
www.ladpw.org/epd/sg
Soil Foodweb
www.soilfoodweb.com/resources.html
Worms Eat My Garbage by Mary Appelhof

NOVEMBER - PLAN FOR PLAY
Center for Ecoliteracy
www.ecoliteracy.org
Children and Nature Network
www.childrenandnature.org
International Society of Arboriculture
www.treesaregood.org
North East Trees
www.northeasttrees.org
TreePeople
www.treepeople.org

DECEMBER - HARVEST THE RAIN
City of Los Angeles – Rainwater Harvesting Program, Homeowner’s How-To Guide
www.larainwaterharvesting.org
Green LA – Not Enough to Waste
www.notenoughtowaste.org
Rainwater Harvesting for Drylands and Beyond by Brad Lancaster
www.harvestingrainwater.com
Surfrider Foundation – Ocean Friendly Gardens
www.surfrider.org/programs/entry/ocean-friendly-gardens
TreePeople – How to Capture Rainwater
www.treepeople.org/how-capture-rainwater

ARTIST PROFILE
Ed Lum is a talented illustrator and painter whose work is reminiscent of early 20th Century travel posters and the Works Progress Administration (WPA) art of the 1930’s. He was born in 1966, is a fourth generation Chinese-American, and works out of his studio at the historic Monterey Trailer Park in Los Angeles.

Check out www.funkyjunkfarms.com to see more of his work. Contact Ed: Edlum711@yahoo.com.
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REMOVE INVASIVE PLANTS

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To print this calendar and pass it onto a friend visit www.watershedhealth.org. Questions and correspondence can be sent to info@watershedhealth.org.